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Annual Fresh Deciduous Fruit Report

Report Categories:

Fresh Deciduous Fruit

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Report Highlights:

Post estimates that the production of apples will decrease slightly in MY2012 as a result of unfavorable weather conditions and a reduction in planted area. Pear and grape production will increase slightly in MY2012. Imports are expected to remain at same 2011 levels, given lower domestic availability and a favorable exchange rate for importers.

General Information:

Apples

Area:

Total planted area in 2011 held steady due to a significant fall in economic returns. Total planted area for apples in Brazil in 2012 is estimated to decrease to 36,950 hectares a 5 percent decline, as the planting of new trees is limited by the higher costs of production. The reason for the reduction in the area is the eradication of old orchards, which were showing low productivity in recent years. Some producers claimed dissatisfaction with the profit margins, and did not show any interest in replacing eradicated trees. New investments in these areas are not expected in the short term. In contrast, post has observed some investments in non-traditional apple producing regions, such as: Chapada Diamantina, Barbacena, and São Paulo (Holambra and Parapanema).

Santa Catarina continues to be the main apple-producing state in Brazil, accounting for 51 percent of total area, followed by Rio Grande do Sul with 44 percent.

Brazil mainly produces three varieties of apples: Gala, Fuji and Eva.

Total planted area for apple production

State	Principal Varieties	Planted area 2010 (ha)	Planted area 2011 (ha)	Planted area 2012 (ha)	Variation
Santa Catarina	Gala and Fuji	20,014	20,014	18,700	-7%
Rio Grande do Sul	Gala and Fuji	17,115	17,115	16,250	-5%
Parana	Eva	1,900	1,900	1,900	0%
Sao Paulo & others	Eva	50	70	100	43%
TOTAL BRAZIL	Gala, Fuji and Eva	39,079	39,099	36,950	-5%

Source: based on CEPEA

Production:

In CY2011, apple production totaled 1.240 million metric tons (MMT), three percent lower than in 2010 as previously reported. The major producing regions for apples, during the Brazilian winter and spring (Jun-Nov), experienced unfavorable weather conditions. Due to these adverse weather conditions, the general quality of the fruit was low and 73 percent of the production was sent for processing in 2011.

CY2012 started with some hail in the principal producing areas. As a result, some orchards experienced problems. This weather damaged the fruit and has affected the quality of the 2012 harvest, but not as significantly as the 2011 harvest. The 2012 fruit is considered better in quality and color than 2011.

The Eva harvest in Paraná state began in the second half of November 2011. This variety is sold in the domestic market until mid-February when the Gala variety is harvested. Hail and unfavorable weather conditions in 2011 damaged Eva orchards, and thus the production could fell by ten percent.

In mid-March 2012, the Fuji harvest began. According to producers, the volume harvested this season should be similar to that of past years with a better quality compared to last year's crop. There were sufficient cold nights and warm days in early March, the period of maturation of the fruit, to lead to good coloration. Although hail storms also affected the Fuji orchards, the amount of damage was far less to the Fuji crop than to the Gala crop. Trade sources indicate that total apple production for 2012 harvest production is estimated to decrease 3 percent due to adverse climate conditions, but in general the fruit will be of better quality than 2011.

Consumption:

Brazilians consume fresh apples with large variations in preference depending on the region. Consumers in southern Brazil, who have been exposed to a more European style of colonization, prefer larger apples. Consumers in the central region of Brazil prefer medium-sized apples. Those in the Northeast favor smaller-sized apples. Trade contacts highlight that this wide variety of preferences within a single country equates to a market for the entire crop. According to the World Apple and Pear Association, fresh apple consumption was 3 kilos (6.61 lbs) per inhabitant in 2011.

Apples consumption decreased in 2011 when compared to the previous year as a consequence of the low quality of the fruit available for the purchase. Consumers preferred substituted low quality apples for other fruits.

Apple juice is not included on the list of the seven most widely consumed types of fresh or frozen juice consumption in Brazil. Grape (22.5 percent of total juice consumed), peach (21.1 percent) and orange (9.6 percent) are the most popular juice flavors.

Trade:

Fresh Apple Exports

In 2011, Brazil exported 48,666 MT of apples, a 50 percent decrease compared to the same period in 2010. The decrease in exports is attributed to low product quality.

On the other hand, Brazil exported 72,096 MT of apples in the first quarter of 2012, up 48 percent from the same period in 2011, according to official data from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX). Better weather conditions benefited the harvest and fruit presented a better quality and color when compared to the fruit in 2011. Apple producers prioritized exports to recover from 2011.

Brazil Export Statistics							
Commodity: 080810, Apples, Fresh							
Calendar Year: 2009 - 2011							
Partner Country	Unit	2009		2010		2011	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity
World	KG	56,328,134	98,264,010	55,365,805	90,839,409	36,059,461	48,666,209
Netherlands	KG	20,146,751	35,678,153	15,498,977	26,687,627	10,448,867	15,199,809
Bangladesh	KG	4,337,786	9,098,846	3,792,645	6,735,425	4,329,384	6,250,716
Ireland	KG	2,342,229	3,908,538	3,218,352	4,804,627	3,355,547	4,057,501
Spain	KG	1,634,862	2,454,790	3,302,159	5,080,334	3,326,350	4,244,812
Portugal	KG	4,049,193	7,338,477	4,081,711	7,066,729	3,036,779	4,484,709
Germany	KG	2,141,447	3,710,684	1,398,933	2,361,953	2,307,902	3,059,345
United Kingdom	KG	5,050,274	8,640,426	4,945,259	7,340,263	2,141,713	2,598,750
Finland	KG	2,381,484	3,862,574	2,989,280	4,419,582	1,558,379	2,145,922
Italy	KG	1,762,483	2,871,540	963,791	1,507,475	1,126,821	1,102,575
Denmark	KG	929,650	1,299,885	2,731,562	4,518,251	872,025	1,222,432
Sweden	KG	1,848,814	2,844,291	2,199,310	3,111,142	582,843	669,727
Netherlands Antilles	KG	-	-	-	-	555,698	617,760
Russian Federation	KG	886,743	1,328,905	1,928,057	3,259,964	504,014	486,864

France	KG	4,881,208	7,788,513	3,274,447	5,451,858	431,226	504,311
United Arab Emirates	KG	1,026,693	2,056,207	1,446,848	2,354,677	366,324	484,747
Libya	KG	544,671	1,094,121	846,968	1,538,649	289,296	359,866
Tunisia	KG	-	-	-	-	246,960	317,520
Oman	KG	325,685	648,405	434,539	924,895	167,068	301,381
Switzerland	KG	-	-	-	-	117,470	105,840
Malta	KG	208,724	319,402	285,632	361,032	67,141	85,142
Pakistan	KG	-	-	54,200	127,008	56,448	84,672
Norway	KG	122,304	278,241	37,632	85,612	39,984	85,613
Singapore	KG	94,399	127,008	136,181	255,426	35,324	63,666
Algeria	KG	381,345	762,048	47,040	84,672	32,928	42,336
Qatar	KG	10,584	24,079	71,736	141,916	32,928	42,336
Kuwait	KG	21,029	21,168	97,564	105,840	16,464	21,168
Hong Kong	KG	21,168	48,157	70,560	127,008	11,246	24,079
French Guiana	KG	10,614	11,610	5,357	6,055	2,332	2,610
Georgia	KG	-	-	23,520	42,336	-	-
Barbados	KG	89,320	148,176	-	-	-	-
Belgium	KG	416,343	737,569	-	-	-	-
Canada	KG	-	-	141,120	254,016	-	-
India	KG	-	-	69,975	83,748	-	-
Indonesia	KG	27,232	42,336	-	-	-	-
Estonia	KG	70,039	127,243	115,931	212,150	-	-
Falkland Islands	KG	-	-	739	340	-	-
Saudi Arabia	KG	177,523	314,521	410,739	597,143	-	-
Senegal	KG	-	-	32,105	42,336	-	-

Sudan	KG	-	-	123,480	148,176	-	-
Mauritania	KG	-	-	23,520	42,336	-	-
Paraguay	KG	-	-	3,306	1,712	-	-
Philippines	KG	56,215	93,669	-	-	-	-
Thailand	KG	-	-	16,324	21,168	-	-
United States	KG	253,344	501,984	516,500	910,224	-	-
Uruguay	KG	67,394	58,365	29,806	25,704	-	-
Vietnam	KG	10,584	24,079	-	-	-	-

Source: SECEX – Foreign Trade Secretariat

Brazil Export Statistics							
Commodity: 080810, Apples, Fresh							
Year To Date: January - July							
Partner Country	Unit	2010		2011		2012	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity

World	KG	55,290,54 3	90,773,27 0	36,034,44 3	48,622,07 3	48,374,43 6	72,096,32 9
Netherlands	KG	15,498,97 7	26,687,62 7	10,425,44 9	15,157,47 3	8,957,738	14,934,49 0
Bangladesh	KG	3,792,645	6,735,425	4,329,384	6,250,716	7,385,331	11,218,19 8
United Kingdom	KG	4,945,259	7,340,263	2,141,713	2,598,750	7,242,760	11,152,16 9
Ireland	KG	3,218,352	4,804,627	3,355,547	4,057,501	3,976,046	6,046,645
France	KG	3,274,447	5,451,858	431,226	504,311	3,577,080	4,052,896
Spain	KG	3,262,242	5,044,631	3,326,350	4,244,812	3,553,009	3,978,596
Germany	KG	1,398,933	2,361,953	2,307,902	3,059,345	2,946,021	5,269,983
Portugal	KG	4,081,711	7,066,729	3,036,779	4,484,709	2,651,424	4,712,994
Finland	KG	2,989,280	4,419,582	1,558,379	2,145,922	2,143,160	2,654,183
Sweden	KG	2,199,310	3,111,142	582,843	669,727	1,471,946	2,047,024
Denmark	KG	2,731,562	4,518,251	872,025	1,222,432	1,223,983	1,779,554
Libya	KG	846,968	1,538,649	289,296	359,866	714,140	910,224
United Arab Emirates	KG	1,446,848	2,354,677	366,324	484,747	635,180	820,848
Russian Federation	KG	1,928,057	3,259,964	504,014	486,864	616,660	793,744
Oman	KG	434,539	924,895	167,068	301,381	482,748	733,474
Sudan	KG	123,480	148,176	-	-	227,136	294,504
Italy	KG	963,791	1,507,475	1,126,821	1,102,575	191,710	214,263
Malta	KG	285,632	361,032	67,141	85,142	85,649	84,672
Singapore	KG	136,181	255,426	35,324	63,666	85,601	127,713
Kuwait	KG	97,564	105,840	16,464	21,168	65,968	84,672
Egypt	KG	-	-	-	-	52,920	63,504
Pakistan	KG	54,200	127,008	56,448	84,672	35,280	42,336
Qatar	KG	71,736	141,916	32,928	42,336	30,870	45,247
Belgium	KG	-	-	-	-	21,840	34,126

French Guiana	KG	1,982	2,275	732	810	236	270
Others		1,506,847	2,503,849	1,004,286	1,193,148	-	-

Source: SECEX – Foreign Trade Secretariat

Apple Imports

Fresh Apple

With a strong currency (Real) and a loss in harvest quality in 2011 due to hail, more apples were imported to the national market. According to SECEX, the amount of imported apples rose by 25 percent, reaching 96,564 MT in 2011.

In 2012, Argentina was the major supplier, providing 76 percent of the total imports, followed by Chile at 13 percent and France at 3 percent. United States appeared again as an apple supplier, as previously reported.

Apple imports are expected to drop in marketing year 2012/2013 and return to the same levels as in 2010 around 60,000 MT. Local producers and traders consider 2011 as an exceptional year, the first year of short supply for Brazil since 2006.

Brazil Import Statistics							
Commodity: 080810, Apples, Fresh							
Calendar Year: 2009 - 2011							
Partner Country	Unit	2009		2010		2011	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity
World	KG	46,187,228	61,343,068	60,046,723	76,879,090	84,486,234	96,564,845
Argentina	KG	37,112,317	50,401,257	39,353,137	48,447,869	63,545,997	73,775,890
Chile	KG	3,971,569	5,886,051	15,454,476	23,253,245	10,374,807	12,600,767
France	KG	2,027,254	1,932,580	2,906,847	2,699,753	3,097,930	2,843,860
Spain	KG	516,493	492,243	700,846	837,862	2,976,356	2,920,729
Italy	KG	1,070,635	971,307	1,273,056	1,221,260	2,378,978	2,227,345
Portugal	KG	1,068,609	1,320,758	294,245	346,201	1,797,466	1,842,787

Uruguay	KG	48,793	70,193	60,970	70,300	314,700	353,467
United States	KG	371,558	268,679	-	-	-	-
Peru	KG	-	-	3,146	2,600	-	-

Source: SECEX – Foreign Trade Secretariat

Brazil Import Statistics							
Commodity: 080810, Apples, Fresh							
Year To Date: January - July							
Partner Country	Unit	2010		2011		2012	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity
World	KG	23,706,321	27,997,938	33,223,131	40,282,107	28,256,423	28,310,212
Argentina	KG	19,068,260	21,628,720	25,926,444	31,009,953	14,230,871	13,495,014
Chile	KG	3,366,356	5,040,607	6,090,466	8,043,648	9,797,625	10,963,814
Italy	KG	564,757	576,752	18,662	18,216	1,958,878	1,647,760
Uruguay	KG	60,970	70,300	279,845	314,530	793,363	782,534
Spain	KG	128,974	126,252	467,856	472,140	666,932	665,621
France	KG	372,149	370,666	341,418	319,400	593,531	548,566
Portugal	KG	141,709	182,041	98,440	104,220	191,984	188,381
United States	KG	-	-	-	-	23,239	18,522
Peru	KG						-

		3,146	2,600	-	-	-	
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Source: SECEX – Foreign Trade Secretariat

Apple Juice Exports and Imports

Apple juice exports and imports decreased in 2011 when compared to 2010. Most of the fruit was destined for processing because the quality was not good enough for table consumption. The apple juice industry is not well established in Brazil, so most of the damaged and small fruit was destined for processing for other products such as puree, concentrates and etc. As mentioned before, the Brazilian juice industry focuses on other fruit flavors such as grape, orange, etc.

Brazil Export Statistics							
Commodity: 200979, Apple Juice, Nesoi, Not Fortified With Vitamins Or Minerals, Unfermented, Not Containing Added Spirit, Whether Or Not Sweetened							
Calendar Year: 2009 - 2011							
Partner Country	Unit	2009		2010		2011	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity

World	KG	19,438,241	22,063,147	32,904,291	38,390,929	41,931,597	31,609,422
United States	KG	14,136,829	17,049,713	25,154,196	29,650,149	23,440,908	19,319,591
Japan	KG	4,224,339	3,870,485	3,332,950	3,534,420	8,450,631	6,128,770
Netherlands	KG	57,700	84,000	1,393,209	1,633,935	6,419,731	4,137,315
South Africa	KG	7,950	13,250	1,566,693	1,933,890	1,652,350	999,250
Mexico	KG	702,000	780,000	378,644	406,500	1,109,730	498,007
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	KG	212,813	194,050	137,380	154,500	250,157	135,220
New Zealand	KG	-	-	-	-	136,891	78,000
Argentina	KG	-	-	693,629	867,500	121,098	135,000
Ecuador	KG	8,664	8,000	24,080	19,035	105,159	44,250
Colombia	KG	4,864	5,035	57,131	60,345	86,710	44,235
Israel	KG	-	-	-	-	81,620	46,640
Bolivia	KG	-	-	10,056	7,882	26,803	16,779
Trinidad & Tobago	KG	36,783	14,445	32,013	12,341	20,674	8,950
Dominican Republic	KG	10,893	5,565	11,925	6,625	11,660	5,830
Portugal	KG	5,538	6,274	9,077	8,262	9,299	7,928
Thailand	KG	8,225	3,900	-	-	5,088	2,400
Jamaica	KG	-	-	12,719	5,150	2,841	1,150
Barbados	KG	-	-	-	-	247	107
Canada	KG	11,130	18,550	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	KG	-	-	11	5	-	-
Singapore	KG	9,275	9,275	19,734	18,550	-	-
Syria	KG	1,238	605	-	-	-	-
Angola	KG	-	-	436	200	-	-
Uruguay	KG	-	-	70,408	71,640	-	-

Source: SECEX – Foreign Trade Secretariat

Brazil Import Statistics							
Commodity: 200979, Apple Juice, Nesoi, Not Fortified With Vitamins Or Minerals, Unfermented, Not Containing Added Spirit, Whether Or Not Sweetened							
Calendar Year: 2009 - 2011							
Partner Country	Unit	2009		2010		2011	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity
World	KG	35,806	47,542	129,883	143,376	61,048	62,565
Germany	KG	11,681	8,670	36,061	26,707	34,060	22,586
South Africa	KG	8,655	9,125	4,651	4,709	16,441	16,971
Hungary	KG	9,532	23,040	14,908	36,360	6,755	17,400

United States	KG	5,657	6,426	6,497	7,560	3,711	5,583
Italy	KG	-	-	83	50	81	25
Argentina	KG	-	-	48,612	45,990	-	-
Chile	KG	281	281	-	-	-	-
China	KG	-	-	19,071	22,000	-	-

Source: SECEX – Foreign Trade Secretariat

Harmonized Tariff System (HS) Codes:

Tariff Rate Table

Tariff Number (HTS)	Product Description	Rate (%)
0808.10.00	Apples, Fresh	10
2009.7	Apple juice	14

Policy:

Brazil published Normative Instruction #12 on June 6, 2012, which established that all imports of apples, pears and quince from Argentina will need to request a prior authorization from the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture. This confirms post's projections that Brazil will import fewer apples next year. As a result, this could help the United States and Chile to increase apple and pear exports to Brazil.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Apples, Fresh Brazil	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		Market Year Begin: Jan 2012		Market Year Begin: Jan 2013	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post

Area Planted	0	39,079	39,000	39,099		36,950	(HA)
Area Harvested	38,800	38,563	38,100	38,100		36,800	(HA)
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0		0	(1000 TREES)
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0		0	(1000 TREES)
Total Trees	0	0	0	0		0	(1000 TREES)
Commercial Production	1,250,000	1,240,000	1,240,000	1,220,000		1,190,000	(MT)
Non-Comm. Production	0	0	0	0		0	(MT)
Production	1,250,000	1,240,000	1,240,000	1,220,000	0	1,190,000	(MT)
Imports	60,000	96,565	82,000	61,000		60,000	(MT)
Total Supply	1,310,000	1,336,565	1,322,000	1,281,000	0	1,250,000	(MT)
Fresh Dom. Consumption	1,045,000	1,102,899	1,062,000	989,000		983,500	(MT)
Exports	80,000	48,666	70,000	83,000		86,000	(MT)
For Processing	185,000	185,000	190,000	209,000		180,500	(MT)
Withdrawal From Market	0	0	0	0		0	(MT)
Total Distribution	1,310,000	1,336,565	1,322,000	1,281,000	0	1,250,000	(MT)

Pear

Production

Pear production in Brazil is insignificant, with only 19,500 MT of output. This production is concentrated in the states of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Parana, Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais.

The fruit is sold locally, mostly in small cities and with little impact on the big wholesale markets. European universities have been testing the feasibility of growing pears in Brazil's apple-growing regions.

Imports

Pear imports were up 11 percent in CY 2011 to 210,402 MT versus 189,884 MT for the previous year, due to favorable exchange rates and higher consumer purchasing power. Argentina's market share declined one percent in 2011 when compared to 2010; U.S market share increased 40 percent in 2011.

Trade sources forecast that 2012 pears imports will decrease by three percent. According to the new Normative Instruction published by the Brazilian authorities (IN#12, June 6, 2012), importers will need to request a prior notice of authorization to the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, in order to import pears from Argentina. This should affect Argentine imports, as importers will try to find other sources.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Pears, Fresh Brazil	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		Market Year Begin: Jan 2012		Market Year Begin: Jan 2013	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	0	0	0		0
Area Harvested	1,650	1,650	0	1,750		1,750

(HA)

(HA)

Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 TREES)
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 TREES)
Total Trees	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 TREES)
Commercial Production	18,200	18,300	18,000	19,500	20,000	(MT)
Non-Comm. Production	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)
Production	18,200	18,300	18,000	19,500	20,000	(MT)
Imports	210,400	210,402	230,000	190,000	195,000	(MT)
Total Supply	228,600	228,702	248,000	209,500	215,000	(MT)
Fresh Dom. Consumption	228,600	228,418	248,000	209,200	215,000	(MT)
Exports	0	284	0	300	0	(MT)
For Processing	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)
Withdrawal From Market	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)
Total Distribution	228,600	228,702	248,000	209,500	215,000	(MT)

Grapes

Area

Total planted area for grapes is expected to remain the same in 2011 at 77,000 hectares. According to recent surveys, the states of Bahia and Paraná are losing area planted to grapes due to higher land values. However, this lost area is offset by increases in other regions in the states of Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo.

Most important regions for grape production:

States	Region	Planted area 2010 (ha)	Planted area 2011 (ha)	Variation
Bahia	Petrolina, Juazeiro, Vale do São Francisco	12,000	11,500	-4.2%
Minas Gerais	Pirapora, Várzea da Palma, Buritizeiros e Lassance	154	162	5.2%
São Paulo	Jales, Palmeira D'Oeste, Urânia e São Francisco	755	798	5.7%
São Paulo	Pilar do Sul	650	650	0.0%
São Paulo	Sao Miguel Arcanjo	2,050	2,050	0.0%
São Paulo	Louveira	4,549	4,503	-1.0%
São Paulo	Porto Feliz	465	465	0.0%
Paraná	Maringa, Marialva and others 29 cities	6,280	6,180	-1.6%
SUB TOTAL		26,903	26,308	-2.2%

Total planted area for grape production

States	Planted area 2010 (ha)	Planted area 2011 (ha)
Rio Grande do Sul	46,259	46,300
São Paulo	9,514	9,510
Pernambuco	6,038	6,038
Paraná	6,280	6,180
Brazil total area	77,000	77,000

Source: based on IBGE data

Production

After the 2008 crisis in the grape market at the São Francisco Valley, producers tried to find an alternative to boost the activity in the region. In 2008, the total planted area for grapes was 13,000 hectares, and in 2011 this area was reduced to 11,500 hectares. Much of this area was destined to supply foreign markets, but the international financial crisis discouraged Brazilian producers of this region. An alternative for those who continued with the business was to increase the domestic market share. This situation could be observed in 2011; it was estimated that 50 percent of the grape production from this region was destined for the domestic market, while in 2010, 80 percent of the grape production from that area was destined for international markets. While the area was reduced, the

productivity increased by 8 percent, as the favorable weather conditions influenced positively yields.

The peak of the harvest for the export market is in May and September-November and for the domestic market April-June and September-December.

Consumption

Post sources estimate grape consumption at 3.54 kilos (7.08 lbs) per inhabitant.

Following last year's trend, there was strong growth in demand for natural grape juice (with stocks being exhausted at some wineries). As consumers seek healthier juice options and organic products, there is a trend for producers to shift to producing grapes destined for juice as opposed to wine.

Trade

Grape Exports

Production in Rio Grande do Sul is intended for processing, in the Northeast (Sao Francisco Valley) for exports, and the state of Sao Paulo, for table consumption.

Grape exports decreased two percent from 60,805 MT in 2010 to 59,391 MT in 2011. Trade sources forecast that grape exports in 2012 will remain at the same level or slightly decrease due to softening demand and adverse weather conditions.

Brazil Export Statistics							
Commodity: 080610, Grapes, Fresh							
Calendar Year: 2009 - 2011							
Partner Country	Unit	2009		2010		2011	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity
World	KG	110,574,457	54,559,684	136,648,806	60,805,185	135,782,857	59,391,482
Netherlands	KG	44,184,938	22,662,669	58,803,505	26,149,217	56,063,878	25,334,471
United States	KG	22,745,590	12,444,69	28,928,695	13,128,19	37,440,295	16,251,05

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United Kingdom	KG	27,473,174	13,299,002	32,927,215	15,023,635	31,910,142	13,266,351
Norway	KG	4,007,602	1,406,774	2,766,991	1,016,725	2,631,452	963,990
Germany	KG	1,475,757	759,594	1,437,429	713,942	2,430,345	1,167,243
Canada	KG	2,324,716	688,878	1,912,515	716,985	2,251,696	834,800
Russia	KG	70,848	31,488	758,660	301,102	893,448	501,930
Argentina	KG	929,225	414,008	1,005,124	446,280	471,205	264,816
Sweden	KG	380,804	161,000	859,539	368,010	422,429	240,313
Italy	KG	399,731	103,500	381,261	115,000	315,501	115,000
Belgium	KG	3,229,623	1,507,559	4,258,476	1,777,534	271,655	122,727
Lithuania	KG	147,364	45,900	340,302	140,380	245,434	114,350
Ireland	KG	2,110,422	628,605	653,560	220,120	135,771	88,760
United Arab Emirates	KG	33,861	16,728	154,936	80,784	109,956	50,184
Uruguay	KG	64,060	33,634	48,768	28,848	90,702	35,216
Denmark	KG	692,757	251,800	928,499	364,955	34,597	12,480
Spain	KG	-	-	252,454	127,930	33,723	12,480
Saudi Arabia	KG	-	-	-	-	30,600	15,300
Portugal	KG	-	-	-	-	28	18
South Africa	KG	32,130	15,300	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	KG	-	-	1,035	577	-	-
Angola	KG	110,058	29,700	-	-	-	-
Latvia	KG	-	-	86,769	32,400	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	KG	97	30	496	143	-	-
Falkland Islands	KG	-	-	63	14	-	-
Finland	KG	161,700	58,825	120,256	36,500	-	-

France	KG	-	-	22,258	15,909	-	-
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Source: SECEX – Foreign Trade Secretariat

Grape Imports

Post forecasts that grape imports will continue at the same level in 2012, due to unfavorable weather conditions in Chile and high production costs in Argentina, reducing the competitiveness of those countries for 2012. CY2011 grape imports increased by 37 percent compared to 2010. Chile is the main supplier, accounting for 55 percent market share, and the Argentina market share was 39 percent.

Brazil Import Statistics							
Commodity: 080610, Grapes, Fresh							
Calendar Year: 2009 - 2011							
Partner Country	Unit	2009		2010		2011	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity
World	KG	21,697,296	18,665,476	36,074,860	24,794,695	51,370,634	34,083,107
Chile	KG	12,828,213	10,846,054	17,019,296	11,806,542	27,472,449	18,620,819
Argentina	KG	8,062,155	7,453,027	15,926,306	11,559,264	19,759,895	13,438,557
Spain	KG	253,794	124,345	325,707	212,463	1,894,982	993,310
Italy	KG	40,411	14,439	438,972	190,141	1,045,123	552,911
Mexico	KG	93,644	31,200	1,025,498	432,639	601,883	233,856
Peru	KG	135,846	75,550	1,097,870	504,154	580,014	240,389
United States	KG	283,233	120,861	241,211	89,492	16,288	3,265

Source: SECEX – Foreign Trade Secretariat

Harmonized Tariff System (HS) Codes:

Tariff Rate Table

Tariff Number	Product Description	Rate (%)
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(HTS)		
0806.10.00	Grapes, Fresh	10

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Grapes, Fresh Brazil	2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012		
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2009		Market Year Begin: Jan 2010		Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Area Planted	77,000	78,400	77,000	77,000		77,000	(HA)
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	(HA)
Commercial Production	1,300,000	1,310,189	1,300,000	1,300,000		1,300,000	(MT)
Non-Comm. Production	0	0	0	0		0	(MT)
Production	1,300,000	1,310,189	1,300,000	1,300,000	0	1,300,000	(MT)
Imports	24,000	18,665	18,000	24,794		25,500	(MT)
Total Supply	1,324,000	1,328,854	1,318,000	1,324,794	0	1,325,500	(MT)
Fresh Dom. Consumption	1,272,000	1,274,294	1,266,000	1,263,989		1,265,500	(MT)
Exports	52,000	54,560	52,000	60,805		60,000	(MT)
For Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)
Withdrawal From Market	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MT)
Total Distribution	1,324,000	1,328,854	1,318,000	1,324,794	0	1,325,500	(MT)
TS=TD		0		0	0	0	